GERMAN POSITION STRONG, SAYS SIR JOHN FRENCH

ARMIES EXPECT LONG CAMPAIGN ON THE VISTULA

Neither Side Wins Advantage in Battle Along 200 Mile Front.

AUSTRIANS MAKE GAINS IN GALICIA

Despatch to THE SUN cage operations in northern France. The battle of the Vistula, the centre

of fighting in the eastern theatre of war. halted a German drive toward Warsaw, August, are attempting to keep the having 'dug themselves in," and with of their characteristically hments, are attempting to ake root in Poland along a line about

n this region will be prolonged; that onths may pass before a really deat system of railways leading troops to contagion. to the Prussian and Silesian frontiers can be depended upon for supplies and for the strategical handling of army corps. It is argued also that the winter. weather in Poland is not rigorous, and that the hardy Russians can have, therefore, no especial advantage by

here and there, using Cossacks effechere and there, using Cossacks effectively. The only official statement by the Russian General Staff to-day was follows:

Cabrilovic asked for the protection of the court against the revenge of Major Tankosic. When told that the Major had been killed on the battlefield he fainted. as follows:

"On the front in East Prussia and on the Vistula there is nothing new to report. Austrian attempts to cross the San River have failed. South of Przemysl the fighting continues. At several points there were bayonet attacks, in which we captured fifteen Austrian officers and more than 1,000 soldiers. Austrian reenforcements are reported in the Carpathians."

The Russian operations along the East Prussian frontier do not appear to have been more successful than the German effort to break through the fortified line in eastern France.

France at the time of their near ap- the Italian navy, now announces that proach to Paris. They have been com- six divisions have been formed. pelled to retreat from a line that was Each division is commanded by a Rear ine that follows the River San.

caused by overwhelming defeats in cen- destroyer flotilla. They have, it appears, recovered some passes in the Carpathians and the Russans seem to have withdrawn troops invaded Hungary.

Despatches from Bucharest state that converted into a target. the Russian force between Warsaw and angorod faces an army of 600,000 Gerhe Vistula there is an Austro-German are operating 300,000 soldiers. The total of the German armies in Poand and Galicia is 1,200,000, while the strian force brings the figure up to It is estimated that the Rus- the late Marquis di San Giuliano. sians are employing not fewer than which does not include Gen. force in East Prussia. estimated at 400,000.

AUSTRIANS ARE ROUTED. Salerno in 1858.

Big Force Cut to Pieces by the

Servians. Rome, via Havre, Oct. 18.—The Government has made an exceptional order reducing by one-half the customs duties on wheat, corn, cats and other cereals. This reduction, which is to be in force for 18 -A Havas Agency desterritory near the Drina. the Servian right with in-tillery on Mount Goutchevo, by a terrible fire and retired. three times. Finally in infantry was annitrown across the Drina by were desiroyed by the curm, which had been swollen

tht of October 12 the Auspatrolled the sky throughout the day, but there was no sign of a German aeroplane up to 7 o'clock to-night. ired in disorder toward g 800 dead and a great nded on the field, while ed to the Servian advance chest toward Dejiania." disorder toward were dropped on Paris last Sunday, killing four and wounding many other per-

orses were carried down

DRIVEN FROM HUNGARY.

Austrians Pursue Russians Through

Mountains, Says Envoy. R. Mass., Oct. 18 .- Dr. Conmade public the following "It is our duty to protest organ

g in Galicia continues along | these nt. The last remaining which no military necessity excuses, that broke into Hungary The attack on a venerated basilica conursued through the Carpathi- stitutes a sacrilege which we denounce

AUSTRIAN TROOPS SENT EAST. 8,000 Who Participated in Antwerp

Siege Leave for Cracow.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Austrians who were engaged with the the battle above referred to." Germans in the siege of Antwerp passed

CHOLERA SPREADS IN GALICIA.

2,000 Cases Officially Reported to Italian Government.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Rome, via Havre, Oct. 18 .- The Italian Government has received official notice that there were 2,000 cases of Asiatic cholera in Galicia yesterday. For this reason the Government has

Corman-Russian battle front to-day in- consignment of timber which had digates a situation resembling the vast already been shipped from Galicia for this city, where it was intended to be used in the wainscoting of the new Parliament House.

The Vienna Zeit blames the Austrian Government for neglect of the elemense and Alsne. The Russians, having tary sanitary precautions in combating the cholera, which is threatening greater ent nearly as powerful as the mortality than the war, besides crippling the army. The newspaper praises the system now adopted of concentrating cholera patients in Hungary, where The Germans in Poland, they can be most completely isolated.

Plague Halts Russians.

VIENNA, via Rome, Oct. 18 .- Cholera is assuming alarming proportions in Galicia and Hungary. Ten thousand All indications are that the fighting Kashau, mostly among soldiers. were reported yesterday of the cases are said to be fatal after a few hours.

The authorities are powerless to combat the epidemic and are now establishing sanitary cordons. The Russians gave up the invasion

Russians, since the of Hungary so as not to expose their

FEARED TO KILL DUCHESS.

Cubrilovic Therefore Did Not Fire at Francis Ferdinand.

VIENNA, Oct. 17, via Rome, Oct. 18,— Seven of the prisoners were examined today at the trial at Sarajevo of the men charged with the assassination of the There is no news of important engagements along the Vistula to-day or yesterday. The German force of 600,000 men, according to Russian information men, according to Russian information (400,000 as admitted from Berlin), has apparently settled down benind a fortified line. The Russians are striking here and there, using Cossaeks effections and there, using Cossaeks effection for the control of the control

FORM SIX DIVISIONS

Succeed San Giuliano.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN

At a Cabinet council this evening

Premier Salandra assumed the Foreign

Imperiali, the Italian Ambassador at

London, is the most likely successor of

Marquis Imperiali has been Ambas-

sador at London since January, 1910.

Previous to that he was Italian Am-

bassador at Constantinople. He is 56

years of age, having been born at

ITALY REDUCES DUTIES.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

five months, is made with the object of

Think Spies Signal to Taubes.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Paris, Oct. 18 .- French aeroplanes

Referring to the twenty bombs which

sons, Cardinal Amette. Archbishop of

"It is our duty to protest against hese barbarous, criminal outrages,

The attack on a venerated basilica con-

Paris, says in his organ, La Semaine

ouraging the importation of these com-

late Marquis di San Giuliano.

San Giuliano's death.

OF ITALIAN FLEET

efficient way, visited the hospital and was heartly welcomed by Archduchess Fought 25 Days Without Rest North of the Aisne

Gen. French then details the respec-

through Aix-la-Chapelle Friday en route tive positions of the allies and Germans and continues: "On September 7 the Fifth and Sixth

French armies were heavily engaged on man reserve corps on the Curcq vigorously opposed the advance of the French toward the river, but did not themselves suffering serious losses.

The French Fifth army threw the Lonion, Oct. 18.—The news from the countermanded its order for a large Morin River after inflicting severe losses communication battle front to-day inwhich was carried by the bayonet.

Guard cavalry divisions, which suffered The enemy on September 8 con- on the field. tinued his retreat northward and our French armies, against whom the enemy was making his greatest efforts.

German Losses Huge.

"On both sides the enemy was thrown back with very heavy loss. The First Army Corps encountered stubborn resistance at La Tretoire. The enemy, who occupied a strong position on the north bank of the Petit Morin, was dislodged with considerable loss. Several machine guns and many prisoners were captured and upward of 200 German dead were left on the ground. Later in the day a counter attack by the enemy was well repulsed by the First Army Corps, a great many prisoners

and some guns again filling our hands. "The Second Army Corps encoun- day's halt or rest of any kind. tered considerable opposition on Sepall points with great loss, making con-

siderable captures.

"The First and Second corps forced the The Third Corps encountered consider- favorable for defence. some strength and from that place pereffected until after nightfall. During several guns." the day's pursuit the enemy suffered a heavy loss in killed and wounded and Gen. French.]

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 18.—Eight thousand gan the great retreat which opened with some hundreds of prisoners fell into our hands and a battery of eight machine guns was captured.

The Enemy Reenforced.

"On the same day the Sixth French army was heavily engaged west of the river Ourcq. The enemy had a largely increased force to oppose the French our flank. The Second and Fourth Ger- and very heavy fighting ensued. The French were successful throughout.

"The left of the French army reached after the most severe fighting, having prevent the Sixth French army from driven the enemy completely north of used with considerable effect on Sepgaining some headway, the Germans the river with great loss. The fighting tember 24 and following days. of this army in the neighborhood of Montmirail was very severe

"The advance was resumed up to the line of the Ourcq at daybreak on Octo-ber 10. It was opposed by strong rear, enemy from the centre and east. I am guards of all arms. The enemy was "The enemy retreated before our addriven northward and thirteen guns, to this cause, but until the 26th it apance, covered his Second, Ninth and seven machine guns, about 2,000 prison-peared as though the enemy's opposiers and quantities of transport fell into severely. Our cavalry acted with great our hands. The enemy left many dead

"As the First and Second German army was successfully engaged during armies were now in full retreat, this the day with strong rear guards, thereby evening marked the end of the battle, materially assisting the progress of the which practically commenced on the which practically commenced on the morning of the 6th inst.

"Although I deeply regret that I have had to report heavy losses in killed and wounded throughout the operations, I do not think they have been excessive in view of the magnitude of the great fight and the demoralization and the intrenching work. During the night of loss in killed and wounded which it is the 27th and on the 28th the enemy known has been caused to the enemy by the vigor and severity of the pursuit.

No Rest for 25 Days.

fact that from August 23 to September line of the allied front. 17 from Mons almost back to the Seine and from the Seine to the Aisne the made one last great effort to establish army under my command has been the ascendency, but that this was unceaselessly engaged without a single successful everywhere and the enemy

"Since the date to which in this loss. tember 8, but drove back the enemy at despatch I have limited my report of made all along the front to the evening back considerable bodies of the enemy's infantry and made some captures.

I will, however, say here the field artillery and flying corps:

H. C. Lowther of the Scots Guards, "Great strides have been made in the who was secretary to the Duke of Conance on the part of the enemy, who development and use of air craft in the naught, Governor-General of Canada; passage of the Marne on September 9 has been holding in strength and with tactical sphere by establishing effective Major Prince Arthur of Connaught; and advanced some miles north of it. great tenacity a position particularly communication of air craft units in Capt. T. R. Traill, the polo player. The battle, action opposition, as the bridge at La which commenced on the evening of Ferte had been destroyed and the enemy | September 12, has so far forced the held the town on the opposite bank in enemy back from his first position, se- all ranks throughout the battle, attack

This ends the first despatch from

DESPERATE FIGHTING FOR MANY DAYS ALONG AISNE

LONDON, Oct. 18 .- Gen. French's and heavy artillery fire. Warships to Be Reviewed by King-Marquis Imperiali May covers the advance to the Aisne and the battle of the Aisne River, which is 170

"The position held by the enemy was Rome, Oct. 18.—Since the mobilization very strong either for delaying action In Galicia the Russians seem to have the movements of the fleet have been or a defensive battle. One of the chief met with reverses similar to the de- withheld from the public, but the Duke military characteristics was that from northern of the Abruzzi, commander in chief of high ground on neither side can the top of the plateau on the other side be chiefly due to the woods on the edges of the slopes. Another important point hardly sixty miles from Cracow to a Admiral and consists of dreadnoughts was that all the bridges were under

The Austrians have unquestionably second class cruisers, training ships and which lies north of the Aisne, is well recovered measurably from the dis- old type war vessels, besides torpedo adapted to concealment and was so skilorganization and shattered morale boats, submarines and scout ships and a fully turned to account by the enemy rying desperately to relieve Przemysl. view will be most important owing to reason to conclude that strong rear Interesting details follow co the trials of the new eleven mile range guards—at least three army corps were holding the passages early on the old war vessel Confienza, which has been morning of the 13th. That morning I ordered the British forces to advance.

Gen. French then gives an account South of Ivangorod and facing Office portfolio, formerly held by the the 13th and the following days. work was incessant. Under a generally been repulsed again and again. force of 600,000, while in Galicia the the foreign policy of Italy will not be heavy artillery fire, eight pontoon Austrians, with a few German corps, altered as a result of the Marquis di bridges and one foot bridge were It is believed here that the Marquis rail bridges repaired.

Allies Cross the Aisne.

Gen. French relates an incident which the Fifth Infantry Brigade crossing in The pontoon was completed in the after- enemy's. Then follow details of various crossings, sometimes by ferries and rafts the infantry performing valuable serand elsewhere other than on pontoons. vice. The pontoon at Soissons was compul-

placed, generally under heavy artillery fire which was incessantly on most of the crossings. After their completion the weather became very wet, and this added to the difficulties by cutting up the already indifferent approaches, which entailed a large amount NO SUNDAY FLIERS OVFR PARIS. of repair work. The General continues

"On the evening of September 14 is was still impossible to decide whether the enemy was only making a temporary halt or whether he intended to de fend the position. With a view of clearing up the situation I ordered a general advance. The action of the First Corps on this day under the direction of Sir Douglas Haig was so skil-ful, bold and decisive that he gained the positions which alone have enabled me to maintain my position for more than three weeks of very severe fighting on the north side of the river.

A series of operations is then de-"Three bombs were thrown with the scribed, detailing the work of various evident intention of damaging the regiments in the face of a severe fire Cathedral of Notre Dame. One of the from the enemy. There was a series of bombs caused serious damage and attacks and counter attacks, the latter delivered at first by the enemy with great vigor but later with decreased strength. All were driven off with

Further tribute is paid to the valuable services of Gen. Sir Douglass Haig and

in The Russians committed to the reprobation of the Christian to the reprobation of the Christian his command. "Day after day and night after night." says the report, "the enemy's infantry has been hurled against Gen. Haig and his command. "Day after day and night after night." says the report, "the enemy's infantry has been hurled against Gen. Haig and his command. that the Taube aeroplanes visit Paris has been fulfied against the to obtain information from spies in the his command in violent counter attack, who takes part in the recity, who signal them, in addition to creating a panic among the people.

second despatch reviews the operations this day resulted in the capture of sevof the British force since September 10 this day resulted in the capture of the British force since September 20 trial hundred prisoners, some field pieces very severe, one brigade alone losing

> strongly intrenched positions from north of Complegne along the whole

seen except in small stretches. This is quantity of siege artillery was brought from that place to strengthen the enemy's position. During the 15th battle our troops suffered very heavily from this fire, although its effect latdestroyer flotilla.

The King will visit Taranto shortly real nature of his opposition to our clent and thorough intrenching, the ne they are on the offensive. They are and review the mobilized fleet. The re- passage of the river or to accurately cessity for which I imposed strongly

> the constant and severe struggle wherein various units were engaged. One of the incident was a bayonet charge by British infantry which drove the enemy from his trenches. It is eviof bridging work during the night of dent that the fighting has been extremely severe and that the enemy has

> mander in Chief on September 18 of thrown across and three road and two the necessity of attacking and enveloping the German right. It became evident that the battle must last some days longer until the effect of this flanking movement could be felt. More has already been unofficially reported of severe fighting followed, the allies single file under fire by a broken girder. considerable, but vastly exceeded by the losses on September 19 and 20 being

"Our experiences in this campaign."

"The operation of the First Corps of and machine guns. The casualties were

a determined stand and was taking

Maubeuge fell and a considerable judged by experts, were thrown from in 8 inch siege gun with a range of 10,000 yards. Throughout the whole

Interesting details follow concerning

Gen. Joffre notified the British Com-

The cavalry shared trench work with

DRINK Thite Rock

several days, during which time powerthe neighborhood of Chateau Thierry ful intrenching work on both sides can be carried out. These batteries were

"On September 23 the action of Gen. Castelnau's army, on the allied left, de-This apparently not aware as to whether it was dution on our front was weakening. day, however, there was very marked renewal of activity. It comtillery bombardment, which was maintained all day, and the Germans on the front of the First Division were observed to be sapping up to our lines, trying to establish new trenches.

Renewed counter attacks were delivered and beaten off during the day, and in the afternoon a well timed attack by the First Division stopped the enemy's again made most determined attempts to capture the trenches of the First Division, but without the slightest suc-No Rest for 25 Days.

"I must call special attention to the ing these three days from all along the "It was certain that the enemy then

The same futile attempts were operations a great battle on the Aisne of the 28th, when they died away. But has been proceeding. A full report of they were later renewed.

sured the passage of the river and in- and counter attack occurring at all daughter of Henry Phipps, are among sistently obstructed the construction of flicted great loss on him, including the hours of the night and day, demanding other officers mentioned in the desa bridge, so that a passage was not capture of over 2,000 prisoners and extreme vigilance with a minimum of patch.

"The fact," he adds, "that between September 12 and the date of this descers and 12,800 men proves the severity of the struggle. The tax on the endurance of the troops was further increased by heavy rain and cold weather for some ten or twelve days. The battle of the Aisne once more demonstrated the splendid spirit, gallantry and devotion which animate the officers and men of his Majesty's

Gen. French mentions with high approval valuable services performed by former Kings of France serving in the

Connaught joined my staff as aid on British navy if possible, September 14. His Royal Highness's He arrived here yesterday from intimate knowledge of languages en- China, where he turned over his steam abled me to employ him to great advantage on confidential missions of some importance. His services proved of considerable value.

"TAKE KAISER AS HOSTAGE."

Paris "Figaro" Suggests Seizure of German Kings Also.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEX. Special Cable Despatch to THE STN.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The Figaro suggests the slezure as hostages of Frau Krupp, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, the Prince (Henckel) von Donnersmark, the Prince of Pless, the Prince von Schaumburg-Lippe, the Duke von Ujest and Duke of Brunswick, the Kings of Saxony, Bavaria and Wuerttemberg and the Grand Dukes of Baden, Hesse and Oldenburg, in addition to the Kaiser, against the payaddition to the Kaiser, against the payment of 1.200,000,000 francs (\$240,000,000) in indemnities already raised by the Germans in captured towns. tive of plain thefts by the officers and

The Figure adds that when the French take German cities they will not burn them, but might merely hold the hostages against the settlement of indemnity claims.

GERMAN MERCHANDISE SEIZED French Take Products Intended to Sale in Spain.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS. Oct. 18.—Items like the following are becoming numerous in the papers:
"The tribunal of Prades has seized a stock of German merchandise. At Vernetles-Bains the French seized a stock of earthenware cookers manufactured a Baden which German agents were trying sorily abandoned owing to the fire of the Germans' heavy howitzers.

During September 13 and 14 eight larger calibre in great battles which last to sell to Spain."

Today and Tomorrow

Men's \$5 Shoes very specially priced at \$3.75

¶ All the new styles, including the new English last, with the low broad heels. The leathers are tan and mahogany Russia calf, black Russia calf and patent coltskin, in straight lace, blucher and button styles. There is also a limited lot of patent leather button shoes, with black cloth tops and plain toe.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

HOW DO YOU PRONOUNCE IT?

In the belief that at least a general knowledge of the pronunciation of names mentioned in the war despatches will heighten the readers interest The Sun presents herewith another list of names contained in recent cablegrams. For some foreign sounds, there were a breather controlled to the controlled foreign sounds there is no English equiv-alent, but the following list may be of service: FRENCH AND BELGIAN.

Bailleul—Buy ul.
Berguette—Ber get.
Dixmude—Diz mude.
Eecloo—Ay ciue.
Estaires—Estair.
Hainaut—Ay no.
Hazebrouck—Has brook.

La Bassee-La bass ay Laventie-Lav vang tee. Lys-Lease. Selzaete-Sel zat. Thourout-Too roo. Vermelles-Ver mell. Ypres-Eep r. Zeebrugge-Ze bruzhs

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.
Dynow-De noov
Rozwadow-Roz va dov. Lancut -Lan sut Lezajsk -La zisck. Werecke-Wier eck

RUSSIA Barki-Bar kes.
Pietrokoff-Pio tro koof.
Prasotchro-Pras och ro.
Tartchin-Tart chin.

GEN. FRENCH ADDS TO BRITISH HONOR ROLL

Gen. Smith-Dorrien Mentioned Again-Prince Arthur Among Others Named.

LONDON, Oct. 18 .- Field Marshal Si John French in his report mentions menced with a constant, vigorous ar- long list of officers, non-commissioned officers and men who have been recom mended for special mention by their commanders, adding his approval to these recommendations. He speaks also of the services rendered by Gen. S. Horace Smith-Dorrien, Lieut.-Gen. Sir Douglas Haig and Major-Gen. William Pulteney Pulteney, the corps commanders of the British forces.

Referring to Major-Gen. E. H. H. Allenby and Brig.-Gen. Hubert de la P. Gough, commanding cavalry divisions, the British commander in chief says:

"The undoubted superiority which our cavalry has attained over that of the enemy has been due to the skill with which they have turned to best account the qualities inherent in the splendid troops they command." Col. David Henderson of the Royal

Flying Corps; Major-Gen. Sir Archibald Murray, chief of staff; Lieut.-Col. H. C. Lowther of the Scots Guards. Capt. T. R. Traill, the polo player Lieut. Prince Maurice of Battenburg. and Capt. the Hon. Frederick Edward Guest, who married Miss Amy Phipps,

Capt. Guest, who is one of Gen. French's personal aides, has served in patch the total number of killed, Egypt and South Africa. He was menwounded and missing reached 561 offi- tioned in despatches for his services on the White Nile in 1900.

FRENCH DUKE TO ENLIST.

De Montpenster Will Join British if France Refuses Him.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 18 .- Despite the constitutional interdiction of the French Government against heirs of feet broad and 15 feet deep in the centre and unfordable. The British commender says:

three of its four Colonels."

On the morning of September 15 it became clear that the enemy was making companies. The British commender says:

On the morning of September 15 it became clear that the enemy was making companies. numerous officers and men, including army or navy Ferdinand, Duc de Mont-He adds: "Major Prince Arthur of Spain, will enlist in the French or

> yacht Mekong to the British forces in the Orient. To-day he cabled to Gen Joffre a tender of his 200 horse-power racing motor car for despatch service and also offered his house in Paris for hospital purposes. He also asked for permission to enlist. If this is denied says he will join the British forces incognito.

A Saksological inference

We are not absurd enough to assume that a good-looking suit of clothes is an open sesame to success.

¶ But we do believe that of two men who are mental equals, the better-dressed has the jump on his companion.

And to wear Saks clothes is to be better dressed, smarter, cleaner cut, more distinctive, finished, impressive, and fitter by far.

They are fluently cut and beautifully tailored, and chief of all, they fit you immaculately, with a fit that is easy and natural and successful to look at.

¶ For don't forget that many a man cuts some ice with good clothes who would probably cut wood without them.

Suits \$17.50 to \$50

Fall Overcoats \$15.00 to \$38

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Beneficial Influence of Cash Transactions

Although the condition of our Country's natural resources is favorable, and our National business outlook promising, the European War has inconvenienced many business organizations. The results are quite natural retrenchments in many activities, and a pronounced tendency on the part of the people toward conservative spending of money.

R. H. Macy & Co., the Store of "Cash" Transactions, should strongly appeal to everybody - especially

WE BUY FOR CASH, as do very few of our competitors. With money conditions good or bad, R. H. Macy & Co. have always paid Cash for their purchases, no matter how large. We have often been praised for the beneficial influence of our cash purchases upon the New York markets.

WE SELL FOR CASH. In troubled times most people prefer, or ought to prefer. to pay cash for their needs: it is so much safer and prevents unpleasant surprises on the first of the month.

OUR CASH PURCHASES make it possible for us to buy goods cheaper, as we

obtain special cash discounts. OUR CASH SALES make it possible for us to sell goods cheaper, as we save expensive bookkeeping and avoid losses.

¶ BE SAFE—and purchase for "Cash" only. BE ECO-NOMICAL - and purchase where you find best goods at "Lowest - in - the - City"

TY FIRST and ECONOMY at all times is R. H. MACY & CO.

The Ideal Store for SAFE

GERTRUDE ATHERTON

The Famous Novelist Will Report the :::

CARMAN MURDER TRIAL FOR

THE WORLD

Among Mrs. Atherton's successful books are: "Patience Sparhawk and Her Times," "His Fortunate Grace," "American Wives and English Husbands. "The Conqueror," "Rulers of Kings," "A Daughter of the Vine," "The Vallant Runaways," "Ancestors,"

"Tower of Ivory" and "The

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